BROCKWAY CENTRE. - MICH

TIMELY TOPICS.

In his speech at the semi-centennial celebration, Hon. W L. Webber uttered sound gospel when he said: Men were not created equal in capacity to accomplish all things in the world.

Labor was necessary, but it should have intelligent direction.

In his speech at the semi-centennial Mayor Charles W. Richardson of Alpena, lied very suddenly at Pittsfield, Maine, on the 17th inst.

Rumored that Speaker Carlisle will spend his summer vacation at the Oakand, St. Clair.

B. F. Moore, an old and prominent cities of Labor, its dead. Labor was necessary, but it should have intelligent direction. Every laborer was entitled to full compensation for all his labor produced by physical means and enough more to pay him for his mental efforts. Great wealth was not to be desired. The Philosopher expressed it rightly when he wished for neither riches nor neverty:

Sheriff Bethune of Monroe has just completed a job of re-plastering a house in the Fourth ward which was built earlier than the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." It was built by the ancestors of Francis S. Lasalle, long before he could remember, and he died many years ago at the advanced age of St. The lath are of hardwood split poles about an inch in diameter, fastened to the posts heart side outward with hand made wrought nails. for neither riches nor poverty; wise legislation should be made in this direction. Farmers, better than any other class, were able to consider these questions and suggest methods of legislation. The speculative mania which induces so many to resort to the legislation of the cities in house of bucket shops of the cities in hopes of A national bank is to be opened in Sault Ste Marie. making speedy fortunes should be remaking speedy fortunes should be restrained. It was just as much gambling to bet on the turn of the market as to cards or dice, only in the former case there was less chance of the speculator. No man was well the speculator. No man was well the speculator. former case there was less chance of the speculator. No man was well educated who could not earn his own living. Those who were complaining of their inability to obtain employment overlooked the opportunities to form Nature was kind, and even the less in telligent men could obtain a living from land. Those who complain of the dullness of the labor market could gain an independent livelihood on the farm In no other state than Michigan are there better opportunities for men to get such a li clihood. In such a country, and hope to capture the murder-er soon.

Nora Fetters, who shot Dell Vilet in St. Nature was kind, and even the less in try as this, where all men are civilly equal, there should be no such thing as has been rearrested, and will be tried for a division into classes. There should not be one class organized as a labor-els of cherries from his orchard. ing class and another as an employing class. Education and a knowledge and respect of the law should te spread among the people. On the present generat on depended the future of the country.

els of cherries from his orchard.

The divorce suit of Walsh vs. Walsh has been decided by the supreme court in favor of Mrs. Walsh and grants her an absolute divorce with \$25,000 alimony, \$3,000 for Expenses, and \$1.70 for solicitor's fees. This case has been dragging along from one court to another since May, 1882.

A private car is being built for Gov. Alger by the Pullman car company of Detroit in which the governor and party will take the trip to the G. A. R. encampment in San Francisco in August.

The car is 66 feet long and divided into seven compartments apart from the passageways. These comprise drawing room, kitchen with pantry attached, an ordinary sleeping car compartment of two sections, two private bed made two sections, two private bed with the compartment of two sections, two private bed with the compartment of two sections, two private bed with the compartment of two sections, two private bed with the compartment of two sections. These compartments apart from the compartments apart from the comparatments apart from the comparatment of the comparatment rooms, with passageway and toiletroom between, and parlor. The car is
still in the hands of artisans and tut a
comparative idea of its completed
beauty can yet be formed. The exterior of the car is composed of white pine
poplar, oak and ash. The Jouter frame
or box is white pine with poplar panels.

City.

H. Cook & Son's planing mill, sash, door
and blind factor in Holly burned the other
afternoon. The mill was full of new
machinery, and is a great loss to the town.
The flames spread quickly to buildings adoining, used as store and finish rooms.
Loss, \$12,000; no insurance Had it not
works a large portion of the town would
have burned. Henry Cook, engineer, was
severely burned on the hands and face
while operating a safety valve. Poplar is used for the reason that it is pliable soft, and capable of receiving a very Lhigh finish. The other woods are used for cross beams, braces plat-layer with a team. The wagon was defined as the wagon was described by the capable of the control of the wagon was described by the capable of the control of the wagon was described by the capable of the control of the wagon was described by the capable of forms, etc. The platforms are made molished and the team unusually wide with swinging gates that can be locked; so they are used as observation porticos or verandas where observation porticos or verandas where the travelers can seat themselves comfortably. The wheels are paper and made by the Allen car works at Pullman Ill. The interior of the car is ceiled with oak and walled with mahog at Riverside park will be removed any. The floor will be laid in parquetry of oak and mahogany, to harmonize of oak and mahogany, to harmonize bill appropriating money to increase the with the walls and ceiling. The ceiling lockage capacity of the Erie and Oswego will be elaborately frescoed. The hangings will be rich and of a color hangings will be rich and of a color bave signed an agreement to go back to pleasantly to contrast with the wood-work at 10 hours. work and decorating. A folding bed of hand some design will be placed in the parlor. The other rooms will contain the ordinary standing berths. The cost of the car, which will be one of the finest ever turned out of the shops, will

A scientific expedition under the direction of Prof. Scott of Princeton, is making a tour of this state. Taking in the shekels of the farmers on a saide jewelry scheme. ing a tour of the west. The main object of the expidition is to make a geological survey of the Uintah mountains, in western Utah and Wyoming, and also to collect fossils and petrifactions for the college museum. A good part of the college museum and the college museum and the college museum. A good part of the college museum and the college museum. A good part of the time will be occupied with the work in the north base of the mountains. About the lst of August the party will cross the mountains to the White river Ute Reservation, a district which is as yet comparatively unexplored. Many localities of great natural interest, such as the flaming gorge of the Green river, will be visited. It is expected that the expedition will be rich in important grounds and hotel.

A. H. Hart, a brother of Quartermaster General Hart, and a prominent grocery merchant of St. Louis, has been arrested, charged with being an accessory to the dynamic attack on John Noble's shop and residence last August. A grand jury, called especially at the time to ascertain the fects, was discharged without their deliberations being made public. It is claimed that fresh evidence has been very discovered. The accused has been recently discovered. The accused has been recently discovered. The accused has been very discovered. The accused has been recently discovered. The accused has been are steen the feets, was discharged without their delegations being made public. It is claimed that fresh evidence has been recently discovered. The accused has been very discovered. The accused has been very discovered. The accused has been recently discovered. The accused has been recently discovered. The accused has been recently discovered the feets, was discharged without their delegations being made public. It is claimed that fresh evidence has been recently discovered. The accused has been recently discovered the feets are despectable to the feets and the feets are despectable to the feets are d the college museum. A good part of expedition will be rich in important scientific results.

Dr. C. H. Weir of Oscoda, has been rested charged with a criminal assault a patient whom he was attending.

be about \$35,000.

Anthony Comstock has yielded to the demand of the New York newspapers that the flash advertising photographs of certain brands of cigarettes be suppressed, and inaugurated a crusade against the objectionable pictures by warning store keepers not to display them, and, if the warning is unheeded, wholesale arrests will be ordered. District Attorney Martine is at the back of Comstock in the matter. Some of the photographs and lithographs are very indecent, and warm of the control of the photographs and lithographs are very indecent, and warm of the control of the contr indecent, and many of them show female figures in a state of undress far no more suggestive than absolute nudity.

memorated in Mr. Ballard Smith's paper, "The Gunpowder for Bunker Hill," in Harper's Magazine for July effective. ly Illustrated by Howard Pyle. This is

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED Frank Granger, the 7-year old boy of the nead sawyer in Welch's saw mill in West Bay City, was caught in the endless chain of the sawdust elevator of the refuse burner, and dragged up the incline, and tumbled into the furnace. He was dead when taken out, and frightfully bruised and burned.

The House has reduced the salary of Commissioner Montgomery from \$5,000 to \$4,000.

Andrew Martin of McBride, attempted suicide the other day by jumping into a well 40 feet deep. He was fished out with a broken leg. The day before he attempted to take his life by stabbing himself.

Boldt was unmarried and 35 years of age.

han ever.

The Senate refuses to confirm the nomination of Judge Shields as chief justice of Arizona.

Gen. Schoffeld has notified the New York

Gov. Hill of New Lork, has signed the

The Grand Rapids furniture workers

The Jackson county board of supervisors has voted \$2,500 to aid in putting the agricultural grounds in proper shape for the state fair. This, added to what the council has given, makes \$5,000 to be used for the same purpose.

The Senate refuses to confirm the nomination of John C. Shields as associate justice of Arizona.

Sanborn, the man who escaped from Sheriff McIntre of Saginaw, has been re-captured. He had sprained his ankle and

The executive committee of the soldiers' and sailors' association of southwestern Michigan have chosen the distinguished advocate, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, for orator of the great reunion at Kalamazoo, Aug. 17-20 could not escape.

Mrs. Kanouse, an old resident of West Bay City, died suddenly on the 12th inst., while sitting in her chair.

William Wadworth, living three miles northeast of Clio, committed suicide the other day by taking strychnine. He had not been well for a year or more, and said he had lived long enough. He told the physician that it was of no use to administer antidotes, as he had taken sufficient to kill himself. He was an old resident, and for a number of years ran a stage and mail route from Clio to Tuscola and Vassar.

really a novel chapter of our Revolutionary history, describing the capture of Fort William and Mary by General John Sullivan in December, 1774, four months before the battle of Lexington and six months before Bunker Hill.

A Relic of Barbarism.

Gov. Hill of New York, has signed the ment for debt. Hereafter, six months is to be the limit of imprisonment on arrests in civil actions and the operation of the law releases within five days, all prisoners in Ludlow street jail, New York, and elsewhere, who have been incarcerated beyony six months.

SUICIDE OF KING LUDWIG.

He Ends His Miserable Career by Drowning He Ends His Miserable Career by Drowning

King Ludwig H., the deposed king of Bavaria, committed suicide on the 14th inst by drowning himself in Lake Staellurg.

King Ludwig eccentricities have been the subject of much comment for several years and for many months the belief has been very general that the monarch was insane. A few days before his death steps were taken for his disposition. When the news was brought to him he shut himself up in his castle, and also caused the imprisonment of the messenger who brought the word to the castle. He was finally prevailed upon to go to another castle on Lake Starlberg, accompanied by his medical adviser.

the word to the castle. He was finally prevailed upon to go to another castle on Lake Starlberg, accompanied by his medical adviser.

King Ludwig succeeded in taking his life while his attendants were momentarily off their guard. The king was promenading in the park grounds surrounding Bergeastle. The attending physician was also in the park watching the patient. The king, awaiting a favorable moment, made a dash for Lake Starlberg, near which the castle grounds are situated, and threw himself into the water. He was almost instantly missed by the doctor, who at once gave the alarm and dashed off after his royal charge. The latter, however, reeched the lake before anyone could intercept him and when the doctor had reached the edge of the lake the king was struggling in the water. The doctor sprang into the lake in hopes of rescuing the drowning sovereign, and in the desperate struggle which ensued both king and physician went down and were seen no more.

King Ludwig was born on August 25, 1845, and succeeded his father, Maximilian III, on March 10, 1864. He was a bachelor, an enthusiastic lover of art, especially music, and theatricals, an eccentric man, loving solitude and pursuing oven his recreations alone, capricious as a sovereign and giving little time to the duties of his kingly office. During the early years of his reign his constant companion and friend, probably the only man whom he ever loved, was Richard Wagner, and it was due to this intimacy led to its termination. Ludwig was at the Paris exhibition in 1867 and fell over head and ears in love with Empress Eugenie. When she parted with him at the station as he was about to return home, she kissed him. He never allowed the lips of another woman to touch him since that occasion. One tried, and received a ducking for her reward. She was about to filing herself into the royal arms. Their owner merely threw har into the stream and left her to take a turn in his boat, and made her repeat her great aria. Eccoming too enthusiastic, she was about to fling he

har into the stream and left her to get out as best she could.

Notwithstanding his peculiarities, the king of Bavaria was looked up to with awe by the masses of the people. He squandered his revenues in foolish projects, and recently had to bar his palace doors against architects, builders and other creditors whom he was unable to pay. His debts footed up \$10,000,000, and the kingdom's exchequer was exhaused. At the time of his deposition architects were engaged on six different castles. An army of masons, sculptors, carpenters, joiners and fron workers swarmed about these immense piles of stone and marble heaped together in the most solitary and out-of-the way places. The King was crazy about the moon, whose presence was indispensiable to his happiness. Artificial moons were to seen arranged in almost every one of his sleeping apartments.

were to seen arranged in almost every one of his sleeping apartments.

Ludwig was not in youth allowed a single amusement of a boyish kind. As soon as he became his own master he indulged in the games from which he had been debarred by his tutor. He knew nothing of realife. After he put away childish things he did not tecom a man in point of incellect. All he cared to do was to realize artistic fantasies.

All he cared to do was to realize artistic fantasics.

As soon as the news of the suicide had been received in Munich, the generals of the Eavarian army met and took the oath of allegiance to King Ludwig's brother, Otto, who at once assumes the title of king under the name of Otto the First. He is three years younger than Ludwig was, having been born April 27, 1848. Otto, however, will simply be nominally King, as he is incapable of government, and Prince Luitpold, his uncle, will remain Regent. The generals of the army have taken the oath of allegiance to Prince Luitpold as Regent. The Bavarian troops oaths are similar to those sworn by the generals. generals.

Both in Berlin and Vienna a painful im-

Both in Berlin and Vienna a paintul impression was caused by the news of King Ludwig's suicide. Emperor William was deeply grieved. The Crown Prince will go to Munich to represent his father. All the German courts have gone into mourning for the dead King. It was stated that Ludwig had for a long time contemplated suicide. He told his mother of his intention and asked the royal physicians to give him something that would gently terminate his existence. The Bavarian Ministers were fully cognizant of these requests.

Tragedy in St. Joseph.

As Col. J. W. Strong, manager of the Herald, of St. Joseph. Mo., was sitting in the counting-room the other evening, with his back to the doer, Dr. S. A. Richmond his back to the door, Dr. S. A. Richmond entered and, drawing a revolver, fired one shot, which struck his victim on the loft side of the neck. Col. Strong jumped up and staggered towards the back office. Richmond fired two more shots and Strong fell. Richmond then turned, walked outside, and some twenty feet from the door placed the revolver to his temple, fired and dropped instantly to the sidewalk.

walk.

The trouble which has resulted so fatally is solely of Richmond's own making. He has long been known to the newspaper fraternity as the discoverer and manufacturer of Samaritan nervine and has been an extensive advertiser and has had an enormous business in his nostrum. Some five months ago he disappeared from this community and left a lot of papers, evidently the work of either a knave or hopeless lunatic. He charged Col. Strong and other prominent attorneys of this city, with having ruined him and indicated that he had ended his career in the river. At that time opinions differed as to his condition, some regarding him insane and others believing him simply working a ruse to obtain \$85,000 insurance on his life. Since then he has become hopelessly insane. The deed recorded proves his lunacy beyond a doubt. Col. Strong leaves a large family, consisting of a widow and three sons; the eldest is John P. Strong, editor-m-chief of the Herald. The colonel was 61 years old, a lawyer by profession and a man who has been very prominent in the Republican party of northwest Missouri for nearly 30 years. His home was originally Jacksonville, Ill., where he has a large number of friends and relatives. The trouble which has resulted so fatally

Mrs. Cleveland Loves Poodles.

Mrs. Cleveland Loves Poodles.

When the steamer Westernland arrived in New York the other day it was evident to those around that something unusual was on board. The captain seemed worried and the first officer's usually ruddy face was pale. They watched with anxiety the movements of two sailors who were carrying a large wicker basket down the gang-plank. The captain lifted the lid and out jumped a black French poodle, with fierce looking whiskers and a beautifull tuft on the end of his tail.

The poodle was a present to Mrs. Cleveland from Mr. Von Derbock, agent of the Red Star line, and the captain had received special instructions to look out for its safe transportation, along with that of a hundred-year-old Dutch clock that had been sent as a present to President Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland, then Miss Folsom, had seen the dog in Antwerp and had made friends with it. Mr. Von Derbock determined that it should be hers. He didn't think it right to neglect her husband, and sent along the Dutch clock.

Two old women, whose combined ages are 173 years, were arrested for fighting is Louisville, Ky., the other day. One was Mrs. Walters, aged 74, and the other Mrs. Raphael, a somewhat famous local character because of her great age of 104 years. The old-ladies lived in the same house and have occasional squabbles. Mrs Walters charges that Mrs Raphael whipped her, and that after going out for a pail of water, Mrs. Raphael stopped up the key hole of her room so that she could not enter her abode. She tackled the centenarish, and a puglistic encounter ensued, in which Mrs. Walters' youth and endurance turned out to advantage. She used Mrs. Raphael up considerably before two officers arrived and put them under arrest. They were conveyed to the station in a carriage and released upon their own recognizances.

The town of Vancouver has been completely obliterated by a raging fire. The fire was started from the brush clearing fires on the Canadian Pacific rallway. The first building to burst out in flames was a stable near the Colonial house. The alarm was given, but so skeptical were the people that they paid no attention for some time. The wind by this time had increased the gale and fanned the flames to a mass of raging fire. Building after building was laid waste, and soon every road had become an avenue of fire, the falling timbers and stumps on each side of the road glowing with fire and proving as serious a menace to the fugitives as the burning houses of the doomed city. Nothing was to be seen but a lurid, solling band of smoke hanging over the ashes of the city from which stragglers could be seen occasionally fleeing. The steamer Dunsmuir was at the wharf to receive people, and with several other steamers conveyed a large number over to Moody ville.

The dropping of the flames was as suaden as their rise, and by 6 p. m. some adventurous spirits had already made their way along the roads of the destroyed city, and before dark the work of searching for the bodies of those overtaken by the flery element had begun. In a short time the incinerated remains of several persons had been discovered. Nine bodies, some of which were burned beyond recognition, have been found. There is some uncertainty about the exact number already found, as in some cases a handful of charred bones were the only indication of a human life being lost. One of the searchers said he thought the number could be truthfully estimated at twelve. The general sentiment of the people appears to be one of hopefulness and determination at once to begin reconstruction of the city. Some have already got building material on the ground. on the ground.

Dan is Not Forgotten.

The statue of Daniel Webster in Concord presented to the State of New Hampshire by Benjamin Pierce Cheney of Boston was dedicated on the 17th Inst, with imposing civic and military ceremonies. The statue has been erected in the state house yard, about 100 yards east of the capitol. The pedestal is of the finest granite and was designed by Thomas Ball, who also executed the model of the statue at Florence, Italy, the casting being made at Munich. It is eight feet high and weighs 2,000 pounds. On all four sides of the pedestal are appropriate inscriptions.

The statue was presented to the state by Benjamin Pierce Cheney and accepted by Gov. Currier. From President Cleveland came a letter of regret that he could not attend and expressing an opinion that Dan is Not Forgotten.

Gov. Currier. From President Cleveland came a letter of regret that he could not attend and expressing an opinion that every capital in the union should have a similar statue. Gov. Robinson of Massachusetts and staff and Gov. Hill of New York arrived by special train. Among other distinguished guests of the state were Gen. Daniel F. Sickles. New York; the Hon. John A. Blingham, Ohio, ex.min ister to Japan; the Hon. William M. Evarts, New York; the Hon. John Wentworth. Chicago; the Hon. William E. Chandler, Concord; Gov. Samuel E. Pingree and staff, Vermont; Gov. Robie, Maine; Lieut. Gov. Oliver Ames. Massachusetts; the Hon. E. B. Washburn, Illinois; ex-Gov. Rice, Boston; the Hon. George B. Loring, Boston; B. F. Ayer, Chicago; John H. Mitchell, United States senator from Oregon; ex-Govs. Berry, Smythe, Watson, Bell, Prescott, and Hale, United States Senator Bainbridge, Wadleigh, and Gen. N. P. Banks. The ornation was delivered by Samuel Colcord Bartlett, D. D., who gave an historical review of Webster's life and referred eloquently to his thirty-three years' service in the House, Senate, and Cabinet. He also fervently culogized his self-sacrificing toil and patriotism.

At the time of President Cleveland's marriage, the citizens of Charleston, S. C., sent a magnificent wedding present. The president has written a letter of thanks in which he save. president has written a letter of which he says: "I have asked the privilege of thus com-"I have asked the privilege ment of

"The easys:

"I have asked the privilege of thus communicating our joint acknowledgement of this present because this delicate and thoughtful attention to my wife has naturally given rise to grateful emotions, and because it affords me an opportunity to express my appreciation of the kind words with which the donors refer to myself and my performance of public duty.

"You and your associates who have united in the letter accompanying your gift can hardly realize the comfort I derive from the assurances therein contained of confidence and esteem.

"The letter and the gift take their places in my new household, and for all time will serve as reminders, not only of the happiest incident of my life as a citizen, but of the further fact that in my official character the humble efforts I have made to assure good government to the people and complete reconciliation between all sections of the land are considerately and

assure good government to the people and complete reconciliation between all sections of the land are considerately and pleasantly recognized by my fellow countrymen."

The present consisted of a massive silver vase accommanded by a letter to Mrs. Cleveland saying that it was intended as a token of the high esteem in which President Cleveland was held in Charleston "by reason of his ability, his true manliness and his constant fidelity to his obligations under the Constitution and laws of these re-United States."

The Little Glris Feel Honored.

Two little girls of Hagerston, Md., Beu lah and Mary Egerly, just prior to the marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Folson, sent a handsome boquet to the bride-elect and a day or two afterward were surprised and delighted at receiving the foilowing letter from Mrs. Cleveland in her own handwriting:

in her own handwriting:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.

MY DEAR LITTLE FHIENDS—What good fairy prompted my two little unknown friends to remember me so sweetly on my wedding day! Whoever the fairy—which I think was your own little hearts—I thank you most sincerely, and and the President joins me very cordially.

Sincerely your friend.

(Signed) FRANCES GLEVELAND.

June 11, 1886.

Cleveland Chosen.

President Cleveland has accepted the honorary presidency of the American exhibition, to take place in London May II, 1887. Gen. A. P. Goshorn, president of the general council of the exhibition, has decided that the main office in the United States shall be in Philadelphia. President Cleveland will open the exhibition from the White house and start the machinery by the telegraph land lines and the cable. A committee of over 1,000 prominent men in Great Britain has been selected to give a hearty welcome to American exhibitors and visitors during the period when Queen Victoria will celebrate her jubilee year or the fiftieth anniversary of her reign.

What it Costs to Fight

Register Rosecrans has written a letter to Congressman Warner in reply a a question from that gentleman asking the expense to the government of our three principal wars. Gen. Rosecrans replied that the sum assumed and paid by the government for the war of the revolution was \$6,000,000, the war of 1812 cost \$115,000,000, the Mexican war \$135,000,000 and the war of the rebellion \$6,189,620,905.

Commencement at West Point

The graduating exercises at West Point were attended by Secretary Endicott and Gens. Sheridan, Merritt, Gibbon, Nichols, and others. Gen. Gibbon made the principal address and referred to Fitz John Forter as a general who had been acquitted by the deliberate judgment of a Grant, a Schoffeld, a Ferry, and a Getty.

A Level Headed Woman.

Mrs. Samuel L. Vining, residing at No. 3613 St. Louis avenue, St. Louis, Mo., has received from Secretary of State Bayard information to the effect that she is about to receive from the United States treasury \$1,000,000 awarded by the court of claims under the terms of the French spoilation hill. Mrs. Vining has prudently retained possession of her claim during all the uncertainty of its ever being paid, and now congratulates herself that she has not disposed of it, as some others have theirs, for what some shrewd lawyers were willing to pay.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed of Morgan Park theological seminary, has been invited to become president of Kalamazoo college. The Democratic state contral committee held a meeting in Lansing on the 15th last, and decided to call the state convention at Grand Rapids August 18, the second day of the Greenback state convention in the

Powderly Issues Another Important Letter.

Fowderly Issues Another Important Letter.

The following secret circular of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public:

To the order everywhere, greeting: A member of the order employed by a wealthy corporation places the following letter in my hands. It is printed in circular form, and the presumption is that similar letters have been put in the hands of other "reliable, trustworthy" men. The name of the firm sending out the document is withheld in order to shield the member to whom it was sent. It was quite evident that the sender of the document did not know that the recipient was a Knight of Labor. The letter of instruction reads:

"Dear sir—You have been named as a reliable, trustworthy man in whom confidence can be placed. You have it in your power to confer a lasting benefit upon your employer, and at the same time advance your own interests. We wish to know something concerning the secret workings of the knights of labor. You are urged to join that body and become thoroughly informed upon the minutes and details of the management. If you can secure an election as delegate to the annual conclave of the supreme assembly of that order it will be gratifying to those who furnish employment to you. If while acting in the capacity of delegate you secure the passage of radical or revolutionary legislation we will not regard it as being immical to our interests.

"If after your admission to the knights of labor you succeed in initiating the most prominent local politicans of your neighborhood, regardless of party, we will feel that you are working in the interest of your employers. We feel that, having thrown out these hints, you will at once place yourself in communication with those who will secure for you an election to the association named. We have given the key note to future action and will expect a faithful performance of duty on your part. Should you be discharged for any action you may take in the labor movement your time will go on."

Failing in breaking up the order by means of misrepresentation and ridicule, its enemies would now resort to the political trick of packing the general assembly. Every effort must be put forth to prevent the nefarious scheme from being consummated. From now until the general assembly meets we must expect to hear all manner of evil reports concerning the order, its members and officers. Everything that can be done to make the next general assembly a failure will be done.

When Washington, at Valley Forge, gave order, "Put none but Americans on

T. V. POWDERLY.

Grocers on a Lark. Over 200 grocers sailed for Europe by the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe the other afternoon. Most of the excursion-ists are New York and Brooklyn grocers. There was also a large number from western cities. A grand reception will be given on the steamer's arrival at Bremen. On July 4 a German-American national picnic will be held at the Tivoll, in Bre-men. On July 6, parties of six will leave Bremen on a tour through Germany, France, England, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Holland.

Christians Massacred.

A telegram from Saigon says: Two French officers have been killed with poisoned arrows at Thankoa. There have been fresh massacres of christians in Anan. The rebels have burned some villages near

Prohibitionists of the Pine Tree State. The Prohibition state convention of Maine nominated Aaron Clark of Buxton, a farmer, for governor. The platform declares strongly in favor of prohibition and says the time has come for a party to rise or fall on that issue.

A Plucky Girl.

Miss Grace Brewer of Vincennes, Ind., the colored girl with whom her white classmates would not associate, was graduated alone from the high school. She read an address on "Education of the Colored Youth," and was given anovation by a very large audience.

Parasols are used to parry Sol's rays. In New York the wages of sin is success The sunniest lives have seasons of sha-

The word omnibus has no plural prop

Coin from the mint of nature-penny Female ammunition-Powder and Schot-

A dentist is no chicken. He is always pull-it. An evangelical weapon-the Acts of the

Shouldn't organists take out a license

The tolling of the belles-dressing and To see spots on the son, get your boy accinated.

The Iowa Millerites are starceing their white robes. "Mason and Dixon's line has been entire Purse strings are the most com-of friendship.

A fretful disposition takes the fragrand out of one's life. The pugilist's motto-"It's better to give than to receive." Preferred creditors are those who do not dun their debtors. A society to promote plain writing is seriously proposed.

An opponent of Darwinism calls it He who does good to another man does good also to himself. Horseflesh is largely used for food in Manchester, England.

In the last Colorado blizzard twelve men were frozen to death. An auctioneer does as he is bid, a post-man as he is directed. The intoxication of wealth is not due to a tight money market.

It is the "duck of a bonnet" that makes a young girl's head swim.

As a home-ruler the cook is a supreme success.—N. Y. Independent.

A baby does not dissemble. He always hollers when he feels holler.

Eyes are not eyes when cigar-smoke nakes them water.—N. Y. Ledger. Strawberries are familiar as household rords, being in everybody's mouth.

XLIXth CONGRESS.

JUNE 17—SENATE—After some desultory talk the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar under the five-minute limitation of debate. Among the measures passed were the following: A bill to pay to the representatives of the government of Great Britain \$15,500 to enable that government to indemnify the owners of the British. bark Chance for abandoning their whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean in 1871 and resculing ninety-six American seamen from shipwreck in the ice. A House bill oppropriating \$150,000 for additional barracks at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Milwaukee and Leavenworth. A bill to provide for one additional assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major of Cavalry. A bill providing for the appointment of an additional assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to hold office for one year from the passage of this bill. The following public building bills were passed: For a building at Duluth, Minn., \$100,000; El Paso, Tex., \$150,000. To complete buildings already begun the following additional amounts were appropriated: For the building at Hannibal, Mo., \$37,000; at Peoria, Ill., \$50,000; Frankfort, Ky., \$15,000; Keokuk, Ia., \$40,000. A bill classifying registers and receivers of land offices and fixing salaries for them according to such classification in lieu of fees. A bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of the American nations. This bill authorizes the president to invite delegates from Mexico and Central and South America to meet in Washington in October. 1887, and with representatives of the United States to consider such questions and recommend such measures as shall be to the mutual welfare and interest of the American States. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was received from the House and referred.

House—After routine business had been disposed of, Mr. Morrison moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, and demanded the yeas and nays on the vote. The vote was seken and the motion was defea

FLOUR.—The market is quiet and steady at the following quotations: Michigan patents \$5 00@6 25; Michigan roller, \$4 56 @4 65; Michigan superfine, \$2 75@3 75; Minnesota patents \$525@5 50; Minnesota bakers' \$4 25@4 50; Michigan rye \$3 55@3 65; Illinois rye,\$3 77@3 85.

Turnips Onions W bbl..... Honey. Hipes-Green city per lb. Green city per lb.
Country...
Cured...
Green calf.
Salted green calf
Sheepskins.
picked...
unpicked... Hay Beeswax Apples per bbl.....Butter...

neese. Cattle—Market slow but stendy: shipping steers, 250 to 1,500 lbs, \$4 40@ 5 65; stockers and feeders, \$2 75@4 60; cows bulls and mixed, \$2@3 65; bulk, \$2 70 @3 10; through Texas cattle, \$3 25@4. Hogs-Market fairly active and 10c. lower; rough and mixed, \$3 85@4 20; packing and shipping, \$4 10@4 25; light, \$3 90@4 25; skips, \$3 75.

Surer—Shipments, none; markets steady; natives, \$2@2 60; lambs per head,

A special cablegram to the Drovers' Journal from London says: With heavy receipts from all quarters the mariset is weak and prices have declined to per pound since last week. Both American and home bred cattle are in large supply and the demand is weak. Best Americans 1816 dressed.

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During the past week buyers of wool have been very active throughout Michigan, and sharp competition has been going on, and to a great extent speculative prices have ruled. Last year some money was made in wool speculations, and, it is claimed by the large Buyers, prices unwarranted are being paid for the clip by interior buyers in hopes of reaping large profits on like good fortune this year. Many of the eastern firms have found it impossible to compete with these speculative buyers, and, consequently, the wool is all going into the hands of the inferior buyer. Prices started at from 22@24c per lb, but the speculative spirit soon carried the price up to 23c and then to 28c. It is claimed by dealers who follow the market closely and base their prices on actual information that even 24c and 25c per lb for wool this year is more than the legitimate situation warrants. On Wednesday, the 16th, the annual great auction sale of wool took place in London, England, when 365,000 bales of wool of 500 lbs weight each were be disposed of. This sale virtually sets the price of wool for the world and even should last year's prices be sustained the present price paid is thought to be too high, while if a slight break should take place in the price there the Michigan market will be demoralized.

It is estimated that fully three-quarters of the clip has already been purchased, and on the present out look farmers who sell at 75c and upwards will have made extremely good bargains.

The Michigan clip is only moderately large and not quite reaching last year's figures.

During the elections in Santiage on the 18th inst a great riot occurred. Forty persons were killed and many wounded. The hospitals are full of injured persons. Senor Dinator, a prominent member of the Radical party, was killed, The result of the elections is supposed to be in favor of the Liberals.

One Hundred and Ten Lives Lost. One hundred natives and ten English persons lost their lives through the erup-tion of the volcano of Tarawera, New Zealand.

FIFTY YEARS.

We Celebrate Our Semi-Centen-

Michigan's Red Letter Day.

The exercises of Michigan's semi-centennial celebration were opened at the east front of the capitol at 10 o'clock on the merning of the 15th by selections of national airs by the Cassopolis band. Rev. Geo. Taylor of Lansing, an old army chaptain, offered prayer, and Gov. Alger delivered the address of welcome.

Gov. Alger expressed his pleasure at bidding a welcome to those who were present. He reviewed the prosperty of Michigan, her unrivaled growth, her edu-cational and benevolent institutions, and paid a tribute to the pioneers who had done so much to build up these. In 1835 the total vote cast for governor was 8,322; in 1884 it was 400,348. In 1837 the total population was 174,467, while to-day it is nearly two millions. This population has ever been patriotic. In the time of trial, when the civil war broke out, 90,747 men went to the front, nearly one in eight of the population. The governor eulogized those who fought and died, and continued as follows:

"Hearts there are here to-day that ache for loved ones so early lost, and indignation heats the blood and quickens the pulse of those who made these great sacrifices as they read of the recent triumphant march of the head of the rebellion through the south, uttering the same old treasonable sentiments that carried the firebrand of war through the south in 1861, and whose pathway was strewn with flowers by the school children en masse." This was no appeal to sectional prejudice, he said, but that which made ine future of the country safe. The children must be taught that here is no place for the flag of secession, or nihilism, or socialism, or the commune. There is only one flag to bow to here—the stars and stripes.

The governor was frequently applauded, especially in his reference to Jeff Davis' recent triumphant journey.

On the steps were a delegation from the state pioneer society, and after the governor had concluded Witter J. Baxter spoke briefly for the sociely. It was so intensely warm that further outdoor exercises were adjourned to the shade at the west front of the capitol, where Hon. E. O. Grosvenor delivered his address on the financial history of the state.

A pretty feature of the opening exercises was the singing of the school children, who were dressed in white, and their rendition of 'The red, white and bine," accompanied by the waving of small flags, was tumultuously received. At the conclusion of the opening exercises two other meetings were immediately convened in Representative hall and the Senate chamber. The former was presided over by Hon. Henry Chamberlain of Three Oaks, and the latter by Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids.

Hon, Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids, revisided at the meeting in the Sanata "Hearts there are here to-day that ache

Grand Rapids.

Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids, presided at the meeting in the Senate Chamber, and the Arion quartette furnishd the music.

Hon. Alpheus Felch, the oldest governor

ed the music.

Hon. Alpheus Felch, the oldest governor in the state, and one of Michigan's most honored citizens gave a very complete and interesting history of the government of the state from its acquirement by France until the present time.

Hon. Henry Chamberlain presided in Representative Hall. Judge Cooley was the principal speaker. His address was one of the most able efforts of that able man, and will be one of the most valuable historical documents on our state records. The history of the state and its educational institutions, was followed by an interesting biographical sketch of its public men, omitting those now living.

Judge J. V. Campbell gave a very entering history of our "Judiciary" from the territorial day until the present. The address, aside from its historical value, was replete with timely suggestions.

Ex Senator T. H. Hinchman presided at the grand stand. Hon. W. L. Webber prepared a very able address on "Agriculture," which was read by Daniel L. Crossman, clerk of the House of Representatives.

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C. W. Garfield delivered an address on
"Horticulture" and gave many valuable
facts and suggestions on fruit-growing in
Michigan.

Adjt. Gen. Robertson delivered an address on "Military," the chief part of
which was devoted to the services rendered the country by Michigan during the
civil war, and the gallantry, heroism and
efficiency of the troops set forth. Owing
to the lateness of the hour Gen. Robertson to the lateness of the hour Gen. Robertson did not read all his paper, which will appear in full in the record of the occasion.

John H. Bissell of Detroit read the opening paper at the meeting in the grove. His subject was "Fish and Fish culture." Mr. Bissell gave a detailed account of the early fisheries in the lakes of Michigan, fish culture, and the work of the fish commission.

Michigan fish culture, and the work of the fish commission.

President Willits of the agricultural college followed with an able address on "Agricultural Colleges," and of our own institution in particular.

Hon. Levi L. Barbour of Detroit, read a very able paper on "Reformatories and Charities," abounding in timely suggestions, which it is hoped, may be presented to our legislative solons at the next session of the legislature.

Prof. J. M. B. Sill of Detroit, read a paper prepared by James W. Bartlett on "Mechanics." The paper was a rare combination of fun, statisties, and general in formation.

paper prepared by James W. Bartlett on "Mechanics." The paper was a rare combination of fun, statisties, and general in formation.

Maj. Ransom, deputy railroad commissioner, gave an exhaustive recapitulation of the history of railroads in Michigan, and Prof. Sill of Detroit followed with an able historical sketch of the schools of the state, normal and common.

At the evening meeting in Representative Hall, President Angell spoke of the history of the University from its earliest days to the present and traced the various departments, the professorships, the courses of the institutions, the different executive heads, all being mentioned.

Ex-Congressman Horr, treated the congressional history of the state in a very masterly manner.

While this "feast of reason and flow of soul," was so amply provided for, the "inner man" was not forgotton. Many of the visitors brought their own feod, yet some thousands availed themselves of the gigantic free lunch. The result of days of preparation was seventy minutes of very speedy carving. Two and a half hours after the toesin sounded for lunch there was not even a bone left. A large quantity of bread already buttered, was served to all comers. Three large caldrons were kept over open fires. In two of these were potatoes. In the third caldron was coffee. A couple of barrels of the beverage was made at one time and as soon as ready was ladled into tall tin cans, holding about a barrel each, the cans being kept on a hot stove. From the faucet of these cans the hot liquor poured in a constant stream into the procession of tin coffee pots and from them the coffee went into the cups of the consumers. Every one had to baing his receptacles notice having been given beforehand to this effect. Can after can of milk also disappeared and was as much sought after as the coffee.

The exercises of our first semi-centennial celebration closed with a vote of thanks to the committee, the speakers the singers, the players and all others for their efforts. If was felt the celebration had been

Col. J. W. Strong, editor of the St. Joseph, Mo., Herald, was shot and instantly killed in his office the other morning, by Dr. S. A. Richmond of Nervine fame, who immediately attempted to take his own life by placing the muszle of his smoking revolver to his own head and firing. The ball, however, glanced around the frontal bone and he is said to be not seriously inof complications of Richmond with the Hubbard advertising agency. Col. Strong being an attorney in the case, and to whom, in connection with others, Richmond charged all his late troubles. Col. Strong's death was instantaneous, two shots taking effect, one in the breast and one in the neck, either of which would have proved fatal.

The wheat crop of Colorado for 1883 was 1.818,000: all of it was used for home consumption. An Albuquerque Judge kept a jury out without anything to eat or a place to sleep for thirty-six hours.